### THE TIMES.

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STREET.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY INCREAS-

THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COM-

SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1892.

## TWELVE PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY

Mayoralty of Buena Vista has been awarded under a decision of Judge Witt to John M. Henkle .- Mayor Graves, of Danville, who has been dangerously ill, is improved. GENERAL.

Terrible powder works explosion in California .- Farmers to the front in English elections.-Governor Pattison on the Homestead trouble. - What Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Works has to say.

The Democratic party in the present campaign is making a fight for relief of the people from the extortions of the existing worse than war tariff, and from the heavy burdens imposed upon them by the billion-dollar Congress for pensions and subsidies, But as much as this relief is desired and needed by the whole country, there is another issue beforethe people, in comparison with which everything else, as far as the South is concerned, sinks into insignificance, and that is the Force bill. If the Republicans are returned to power in November, they will pass a bill to control elections in the South by bayonets and bludgeons, and to restore negro supremacy, and every rate not cast for the Demscratic ticket is a vote directly or indirectly for Republicanism and Southern degradation, Every white man in the South should paste this

action in matters of the gravest consequence. as evidenced in the cases of Engel, Howard, De Arnaud, Peyton and others, Commisfollowing upon an unsuccessful attempt to injure his reputation, furnished another instance of his character.

Second. Because he had prostituted his office for the purposes of private gain.

Third. Because he has prostituted his office for political purposes, using the same as a political machine, notably in the matter of furnishing the facilities of the Pension Office to one J. G. Dunbar, of Indiana, at one E. Cooper."

Raum has been a blot on the Harrison ad- pleases. ministration for years, and yet the President will stick to him. He will continue to do so too, notwithstanding that this investigating committee has found him guilty of the gravest offenses.

Some very inconsiderate papers are very foolishly making bitter attacks on Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, for not calling out the militia to suppress the Homestead rioters. These papers either forget, or are ignorant of the fact, that the Governor has no right to call out the troops until all other means have been exhausted. The constitution of the State and his oath of office alike forbid any other course, and it is the height of folly or malice to attack him for his determination not to resort to the militia until the civil authorities of Alleghany county inform him that they have made every effort to restore order and failed. The New York Tribune, Mr. Whitelaw Reid's paper, is especially violent in its denunciations of the Governor because he will not perjure himself and violate the constitution of Pennsylvania.

THE Homestead mill strikers are forfeiting all sympathy by their lawless acts. The fight been going on for a week, and they have virtually taken forcible possession of Mr. how Governor Pattison can keep from interfering with State troops much longer. The run it, but by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. great trouble with all strikes is that the dominated by those who propose to have the strikers invariably put themselves outside the

THE Democrats of the House have passed a bill reducing the duty on tin-plate from 2 1-10 cents a pound to 1 cent, as it was before the McKinley Tariff went into effect. It is not probable that this bill will pass the Senate, but whether it does or not the Democrats have put themselves on record as ready to do what they can to relieve the people from the burdens of Protection to Monopoly.

CARNEGIE declares that he will pull his mills

THE SUPREME ISSUE.

The New York Sun maintains that the Force bill is the supreme issue before the country in the present campaign. If the Sun were published in the South it would be eminently correct in the position it takes, for to the South nothing else can begin to compare in importance with that measure, Tariff Reform, the silver question, the pension swindles and all else sink into insignificance before that issue, because if the South had all the blessings which Democratic rule could confer, and yet was compelled to undergo the humiliation of having her elections controlled by Federal troops, while negroes were kept in power over her by the bayonet, all the rest would profit her nothing. Therefore, so far as the South is concerned, the Force bill is the one issue supreme over all, and any vote cast against the Democratic ticket in November, under any pretext whatever, is a vote for that infamy. This is the great point which we have persistently sought to impress upon the voters of Virginia and the South from the very beginning of this campaign and will continue to impress upon them until the eud.

Notwithstanding all this, it puzzles us to understand why a Northern Democratic paper should make its fight upon this issue. Of course we are very glad to have its assistance. and hope it may win many votes to the Democracy, but in the North the Force bill plays a rather inconsiderable part, for while if it passes. Northern as well as Southern elections will be supervised by Federal authorities, still, so far as the North and West are concerned, it will be but a dead letter. Therefore in those sections Tariff Reform is the supreme issue, for their people have suffered, and are grievously suffering, to-day from the heavy impositions placed upon them by the McKinley law, which shuts out from them all the benefits of foreign imports and leaves them at the mercy of the home manufacturer and monopolist.

It seems, therefore, that in the North Tariff Reform would be the supreme issue, with the Force bill as an important but somewhat subordinate consideration, while in the South the Force bill should be supreme, with Tariff Reform as an important but subordinate issue. This would be the natural situation, and therefore it would seem that a Northern Democratic journal would urge Democratic success more strongly on something else than the Force bill. However, the result is the main thing to be considered, and whether votes are cast for Cleveland and Stevenson on account of Tariff Beform or the Force bill they are still votes for Democratic success and good government, and if they win in November the whole country, North, South, East and West, can be sincerely and heartily congratulated.

SENATOR PALMER'S STRANGE VIEWS. Because a number of workmen have lost their lives at the Carnegie works in Pennsylvania in an unfortunate affray, because that hireling gang of Pinkerton detectives was most unwisely thrust into the controversy, no reason is thereby afforded why we should lose our heads and allow our notions concerning the rights of persons and things to be-

come confused. Illinois, but what we know of him had caused | ever. us to respect him; but the speech which he delivered in the Senate last Thursday upon the Homestead riots causes us to revise our opinions of him and to prefer further developments before we rank him as a statesman fitted to lead popular thought.

Mr. Palmer said that the workmen "having expended their lives in this service, they had a right to demand employment at a reasonable compensation, subject only to their misconduct.'

If Mr. Palmer claims no more than that this doctrine is to be applied to Mr. Carnegie's workshop, we suppose he has some ground for making the claim that the public The committee of Congress investigating | is not informed of. But if he means to say the conduct of Pension Commissioner Raum | that because a workman is once employed by have recommended that he should be removed a manufacturer he thereby acquires a right for the following reasons: "First, because he to be always retained in that manufacturer's has demonstrated his unfitness to supervise employment, we must enter our most emand govern a large number of employes on phatic dissent from the doctrine. Not only account of his hasty temper, strong prejudices so, but we must be allowed to say that it is and unreasonable animosity, which impel his | the most foolish and puerile proposition that we have ever known to come from any man claiming to have ordinary, every-day com-Taylor, Jennings, Renaud, Hayward, Payne, | mon sense, and too foolish and puerile for us to be justified in making a serious exposure sioner Raum's pursuit of George E. Cooper, of its nonsense. We drop it, therefore, with a simple statement of it, qualifying our remarks, however, with the further statement that if the workman's service has been long, continuous and faithful, he has thereby of course established a strong moral claim to continued employment, but no shadow of a legal or compulsory claim, any more, than the employer has acquired a right to hold him perpetually in his service as a slave. The rights are corelative. The emtime a candidate for Congress against George | ployer may cease employing when he pleases as the workman may refuse to work when he

> Mr. Palmer made another most astonishing statement. He said that great establishments like Mr. Carnegie's "must be treated as publie institutions, subject to public obligations like railroads,"

For the past thirty years an idea has been growing and developing in Yankeedom that everything shall come under the protection and the fostering hand of the Government. The individual is no longer to work out his own future under the good old rule that he may do whatever he pleases with his own, so long as he does not trespass on the rights of his neighbor, but the meddling Yankee spirit demands that each citizen shall pursue a course in life satisfactory to that Yankee spirit, and this meddling spirit finds its ultimate proposition in the doctrine that a paternal Government shall take charge of and regulate all business. It commenced to manifest itself in the doctrine that railroads should be regulated by the States. Its next move was that grain elevators, though wholly constructed with private means, should be regulated by the State. Both these doctrines were sanctioned as constitutional doctrines by the between them and their late employers has Yankee Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Munn v. Illinois, and now comes Mr. Palmer with his proposition that Carnegie's property. They must know that Mr. Carnegie's establishment, built wholly this cannot be permitted, and it is hard to see | with Mr. Carnegie's money, shall no longer be regulated by Mr. Carnegie as he sees fit to works run in such manner as will divert the profits to their pockets instead of to the pockets of Mr. Carnegie. Supposing the doctrine were not odious and detestable from every point of view; supposing that it were possible to have any such principle of government prevailing amongst a free people. we would like to hear Mr. Palmer state how large an establishment must become before it ought to be taken charge of by the State. Is one employing 1,000 hands to be seized on by the Legislature, but if it only employs

awhile to the proposition that the Legislature will take charge of all businesses, large and small?

Whether he means to come to this result. or whether he does not, this is the result to which he will be finally led, and then the Roman Empire will succeed to the Republic, and the Dark Ages to the Roman Empire.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION OF WORK-

MEN. The Pinkerton detective agency is a most detestable fungus excrescence on our body politic, from which all right-thinking men turn with loathing and scorn. But the condition of things which the managers of the Amalgamated Associations of Iron and Steel Workers have established at Homestead is one full of peril and danger also. The accounts that come from there represent that the workmen are organized upon all the principles of military tactics. It is represented that "Military companies with all the training and with all the tactics of war could hardly surpass the perfection of the working of the Homestead army of wage-earners."

And this is no state of affairs brought about by the troubles now pending there, but a system industriously engineered by the work\_ ingmen's union, and prepared and established long ago. It is the procedure by which the managers of these unions propose to coerce the employers into acceding to the demands of the workmen wherever differences occur between them. It is a manifestation of the principle upon which the unions are formed, 'One for all and all for one."

This is a principle which civilized society can give no sanction to. We live under a government of laws to which all men. have the right to resort to secure protection in their rights. No men are above the laws in this country and the humblest may resort to them. The rights of workmen are to be secured to them by appeals to the laws, and not by military organizations formed by themselves. Labor unions must understand and act upon this idea, or they must prepare either for dissolution or for being regarded as lawless by the rest of society.

Ms. Cochean was perfectly right when he denounced the importation of the Pinkertons into any State as nothing less than treason. The constitutions of most or all the States positively prohibit the entrance of any foreign body of armed men within their territories without permission of their respective chief executives. If therefore, the Pinkertons invaded Pennsylvania without Governor Pattison's consent, they should be arrested and tried for treason under the laws of that State. If the rights of the States are not insisted on our boast of being a Grand Free Federal Republic is all nonsense.

THAT was a noble letter which Mr. Cleveland wrote in reply to the ladies of "Frances Cleveland Influence Club No. 1, in which he told them that while he appreciated their friendship and influence, he considered his wife's name too sacred to be used by semipolitical clubs for political purposes. The ladies will also appreciate it, and the compliment he pays their sex, and will go shead and use their powerful influence for the election We know very little of Senator Palmer, of of Grover Cleveland with even more zeal than

New Books Received.

denoirs of Prince Dr. Talleyrand, edited by the Duc de Broglie. Volume V., with por-traits. G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York. For sale by J. W. Randolph & Co.

MATERIALISM AND MODERN PRESIDENCE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. By William H. Henser, M. D. L.L. D. G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York. SERAMPORE LETTERS, being the special un-published correspondence of William Carey and others with John Williams, 1800-1816. G. P. Puinam's Sons, New York.

Hill Men at the State Convention. Editor of The Times:

Dear Sir,—Who were the delegates in favor of Hill at the late convention in Richmond? Please answer in Sunday's issue.

G. R. BORBITT. Stony Creek, Va. It was never tully known who were in favor of Mr. Hill outside of the leading politicians of the State who were avowedly for him? It was supposed that the State Convention had about one hundred majority for Cleveland, but for harmony's sake a compromise was agreed upon which divided the delegation at large to Chicago equally between Cleveland

Answers to Correspondents.

KEYSVILLE, VA., July 6, 1892. When and how was the Liberty Bell broken; and also how is Morrillo spelt, referring to a short-stem, sour cherry. At once.
Yours, &c., J. L. PUTNEY. 1. The Liberty Bell was cracked at its last

ringing in honor of a visit of Henry Clay to Philadelphia.

CONGRESSMAN HEMPHILLS Some Reasons Why He Should be Re-Elected.

It appears from several of the South Carolina papers that the Farmers' Alliance of that State is making a strong effort to nominate a candidate inside their party who will be able to defeat Mr. Hemphill of the Fifth district. While the Post has not always agreed with this gentleman on questions of legislation, it has found much in his public career to com-mend. He has been energetic, faithful and efficient, and his name is identified endur-

ingly with many important and useful meas-Though more or less partisan in his politics, as honest member of both parties usually are, he has been uniformly consistent and fair. and above all his character as a man is beyond reproach and above suspicion. His pronounced abilities gave him great induced and acknowledged leadership in antagonizing the force bill in the House, and his position in this memorable contest secured for him the confidence and admiration of the homograpy throughout the Union. and above all his character as a man is be-

nim the coundence and admiration of the Democracy throughout the Union.

Our national park will be enjoyed by thousands of people for generations to come, largely through his able and persistent championshin of this splendid improvement. But Mr. Hemphill has been a sturdy friend of district interests on all occasions. He has twice been chairman of the District Columbia Committee, and his careful attention to the value. mittee, and his careful attention to the welmittee, and his careful attention to the welfare and progress of Washington has placed its citizens under lasting obligations to him. If culture, reinement, sound judgment, hard work and unswerving fidelity to a sense of duty count for what they are worth in the Fifth South Carolina district its present able representative will be returned by a largely increased majority.—Washington Post.

A Good Templar Entertainment.

A Good Templar Entertainment.

There was a large gathering of Sidney Lodge, No. 428. Independent Order of Good Templars, at Belvidere Hall Friday night. A considerable amount of business was disposed of. Propositions for membership and initiations were acted on. Quite a number of visitors from other lodges were in attendance, and final arrangements for the moonlight excursion down the James on the steamer Ariel Tuesday night, the 12th, were perfected. Refreshments, music and everything that will add to the enjoyment of the excursionists have been provided. A delight-Carretize declares that he will pull his mills down and let the grass grow over them before he will ever again employ union laborers, and the strikers declare that if troops are sent against them to dislodge them they will blow up the mills with dynamite. So between the two it looks as if the mills were doomed.

To be left to its owner? Where is the line to be drawn, or would he draw any line at all? Does he mean that if a man is very rich, the Legislature will administer his affairs, but if only moderately rich, he will be left to attend to his own business. Or does he mean that he intends to come after of much good.

These weekly meetings are well attended and are productive of much good.

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST.

Tsunejiro Miyaoki is the new Japanese sec-

Archbishop Ireland has returned to this country, after six months' absence in Europe. The strike of the New York pavers was ended by the men submitting to the terms of the contractors.

Judge Hutchinson, of the District Court of Chelsea, Mass., who is financially involved, has disappeared. General Henry W. Slocum lies at his home

in Brooklyn suffering from severe injuries re-ceived in a runaway accident. The Treasury Department has decided that so-called patns rice shall be classified as un-cleaned rice, dutiable at 1% cents a pound.

The hearing as to freight rates on wheat and flour in the Northwest has been contin-ued by the Interstate Commerce Commission, The Secretary of the Navy has made the twenty-fifth payment of \$99,500 to Cramp & Co., of Philadelphia, on account of the con-struction of the cruiser New York.

It is reported from San Francisco that Jay Gould and C. P. Huntington made a bid of \$8,000,000 for the Tehuantepec Government railroad in Mexico, which was declined.

Henry F. Downing, ex-consul to St. Paul de Loanda, in Africa, was ejected from a res-taurant in Brooklyn Friday on account of his color, and will sue for \$10,000 damages. The State Convention of the People's party of Georgia will be held in Atlanta July 20th. Colonel Peek and ex-Senator Ellington are the most prominent candidates for Governor.

Suit has been filed at West Point, Miss. against the Richmond and Danville railroad, lessees of the Georgia Pacific, for \$73,000 State and county taxes for the years 1886 to 1892 inclusive.

The Vanderbilt furnaces at Birmingham, Ala., have been shut down owing to the unsatisfactory demand for iron and the stringency of the money market. It throws one nundred men out of employment.

The acting Attorney-General has transmitted to the United States Senate a list of judgments aggregating \$479.007, rendered in the court of claims on Indian depredation cases since June 1, 1892.

The Carpenters' Council and the Painters' Council, of Chicago, have passed resolutions extending sympathy to the Homestead work-men and denouncing Andrew Carnegie for employing Pinkerton men. Last month was the wettest June Buffalo,

N. Y., has seen in twenty-two years. The total rainfall was 3.52 inches, 6.02 inches in excess of the average. The heaviest fall in twenty-four hours was 2.67 inches on June sth, when Buffalo was flooded.

In consequence of suggestions by Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, the United States Treasury Department has taken steps for the thorough disinfection of the baggage of immigrants arriving in New York from the cholera districts of Europe

The pure mountain air has already proved beneficial to Mrs. Harrison. The ride from Washington, although made at a slow rate of speed, was very trying to her, and Mrs. Harrison plainly showed the effects of it, but a night's rest in the Adriondacks has improved her very rough. her very much. Governor Fifer and the Republican State

committee met is Chicago Friday. A delega-tion of steel workers from Joliet had a pro-tracted audience with them, in which they urged the Republican managers of Illinois to offer to arrange an honorable settlement of the difficulties at Homestead, Pa.

Robert Lincoln O'Brien, of the reporters' staff of the Boston Transcript, has been appointed as private secretary to ex-President Cleveland, and will at once enter upon the performance of his duties at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1891 with high honors.

Ex-Secretary Blaine has sent a letter of congratulation to Secretary of State Foster, in which he says: "I ought sconer to have written you a word of congratulation on your appointment as Secretary of State, which I most heartily do now. I am very glad you are appointed. You will be able to do better service than any man new to the Depart-

Inis work has already been noticed at length. This, the fifth volume, completes the series, which as a contribution to French history during the empire, the two restorations of the Bourbons and the subsequent reign of Louis Filtppe, is invaluable.

Who Pays Your Taxis ? A consideration of the question of traxition. Issued by authority of the New York Tax lieform Association. G. P. Putnam's Sons. New York. For sale is J. W. Randolph & Co.

The Democrats propose to make the official notification of Grover Cleveland and Adiat F. Stevenson, on July 20th, the occasion for a rousing demonstration. The Manhattan Club has tendered the use of its house for the purpose, but it is understood that Mr. Cleveland prefers some hall. A committee of one hundred will be appointed to have charge of the arangements and entertainment of the visitors. rangements and entertainment of the vi-itors.

The Press Association of London says that Lord Salisbury has instructed the British Charge d'Affairs at Washington to request the United States Government for an explanation in regard to the recent seizure in Port Etches harbor, Alaska, of the British steamer Co-quitlan by the United States revenue cruiser. Corwin. The incident, the Press Association says, will not delay the Behring sea arbitra-

Louis Napoleon Auzat, formerly a member of the Stock Exchange in Paris and now an alleged fugitive from justice, was arrested in Chicago Friday by United States Marshal Frank Hitchcock. Auzat was arrested on a warrant of extradition charging him with forgery committed on a wealthy Parisian named Roux d'Escombrers. The amount alleged to have been secured by Auzat is \$6,000.

Mr. Carnegie, it is asserted, is determined absolutely to maintain the stand his company has taken. Mr. Frick has received Mr. Carnegie's ultimatum that the company will hold out on its present lines to the end, no matter what the end may be; that Mr. Carnegie will not sanction the re-employment of any of the discharged workers, and that he declares that he "will hold out until the grass overgrows the mills" rather than give in to the Associa-

10.25

United States Consul to Hayti, Tranbant Ronzier, with his wife and son, reached New York from Hayti Friday morning on the steamship Prince William, and will sail at once for France. He intends to put his son, who is thirteen years old, in a French college. There were thirty-six other passengers on the Prince William, among them being a number of Italians who went to Hayti thinking to better their condition there, but who have returned disgusted.

Contracts were signed Friday by which probably the largest certainty ever paid to a theatrical star will be given next season to theatrical star will be given next season to Richard Mansfield for an eight weeks tour of the South. John P. Sloeum, Mr. Mansfield's manager, was one of the parties of the contract, while Henry Greenwall, the Southern manager, was the other. The tour will begin at Richmond, Va., on Monday, January 2d, and end at Louisville, Ky., February 25th. For this Mr. Mansfield will be paid \$1,000 a night or \$48,000 for the tour.

All of the wounded Pinkertons at West Penn Hospital, Pittsburg, are in a fair condition and will recover, except, perhaps, F. A.

tion and will recover, except, perhaps, F. A. Covert, of No. 587 Herkimer street, Brooklyn who has a terribly shattered right arm and thigh; Pat McGoff, of No. 197 Ontario street, Chicago, who has a bad wound in the abdo-men: C. Fred Prumer, of No. 1316 Whiat street, Philadelphia, whose skull is terribly injured, and it is feared has sustained internal injuries. These three are in a critical condi-

then and may not recover.

The news that the Senate had passed the bill changing the date of the dedication of the Exposition from October 12th to the 21st the Exposition from October 12th to the 21st caused no surprise at Fair headquarters in Chicago. In Director-General Davis' office it was said that the postconement was expected, and that it would cause no trouble beyond necessitating considerable correspondence. The guests invited must be notified of the change of programme by the local authorities. It was known that an effort would be made by New York to postcone the exercises at the Fair so as to avoid a clash with the naval display, which will be held in New York harbor October 12th, and the Exposition authorities accordingly made allowance for the change in arranging dedicatery ance for the change in arranging dedicatery ceremonies.

Mr. M. M. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., relates his experience with Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy as follows: "I used it in two cases for colic and two or three for bowel complaint with perfect satisfaction in every case. I handle a great deal of patent medicane, but never used anything that gave as good results as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhosa Remedy." For sale by Owens & Minor Drug Company, 1007 east Main street. DRY GOODS, &c.

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TORCHON LACES, 5c. per yard for the 81%, 10 and 1216c grades, 10c. per yard for the 121%, 1636 and 20c. grades, 16c. per yard for the 20. 25 and 30c. grades, Large and choice variety of different widths and qualities go for 21c. per yard.	in white, lemon, blue red and lilac, reduced from \$1 to 80c.	PER YARD, all of our colored DRAPERY NETS.
Hemstitched FLOUNCING.  90c. for the \$1.25 grade. \$1.25 for the \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 grade.	Gray and Black CHIFFON RUFFLING FROM \$2.50 to \$2.	in white, blue and pink, reduced from \$1.15 to \$0e. Width 46 inches.
A few pieces of the \$3 and \$3.50  FLOUNCING, slightly soiled, reduced to \$1 and \$1.25 per yd.	DRAPERY NETS AND DRESS GAUZE. 48-inch Satin Striped Gauze, in red, white, gray, pink, green and yellow, reduced from 85 to 60c.	from \$1.50 to \$1.30
EMBROIDERED FLOUNCING. 65.c. reduced to 40c. 40c. reduced to 20c. 82.25 reduced to \$1.	48-INCH SATIN STRIPED  TINSEL GAUZE in white and green reduced from \$1 to 75c.	ALL OF OUR \$1.25  Black Drapery Nets for \$1 per yard.
CHIFFONS.  75c. for all of our 90c. Chiffon Edges. 60c. for all of our 75c. Chiffon Edges in black, gray, yellow, old rose, lilac, red, white and black, black and white and blue.	One piece OLD ROSE  Embroidered Gauze With Satin Stripes, 48 inches wide, reduced from \$2.50 to \$1.	From \$6 to \$1.50. Elegant Embroidered Striped Gauze, handsomely garnished with pearl beads, in pink, blue and green. Width 37 inches.
in all tints and colors.	EMBROIDERED CREAM NETS reduced from \$2.50 and \$2.75 fo 50c. per yard.	75c. Lilac, Pink and Blue Illusion for 50c. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchi e f s reduced from 50, 35 and 40c. to 25c. Satteen and Percale Shirt Waist reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.30.

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MAN'S SUIT IN THE HOUSE 10.25

Black Goods Excepted at 10.25

\$10.25 10.25 The patronage which has been extended to us during this great sal

of MEN'S CLOTHING, and with the desire that each person may receive the benefits accrued in purchasing their Ready-Made Clothing, we have 10.25 10.25decided to continue selling you the choice of our mammoth stock, without any exception regarding the price; if it's a \$30 or \$28, \$25 or \$20 suit.

> you have the liberty of buying the same at \$10.25. L. FELLHEIMER

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[je 1]

RICHMOND, VA., July S. 1892. MRS. ANNIE S. NELSON, HAVING QUALI-FIED as executrix of the late THOMAS NELSON, requests all persons indebted to his estate please call and settle with her; and all per-sons having claims against his estate please present same to her.

## NATURE'S FOOD. 1774. 1892.

10.25

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FLOUR.

PATAPSCO MILLS A, B AND C.

Orind the CROICEST VARIETY from every wheat State of the Union. This selection of wheat and PERFECT COMBINATION makes

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE FLOUR

Unrivated for Its Purity and Uniform Quality. It is Perfection in Flour and Leads all Brands To-day.

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